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THE PERSIDENC MAKES A SPEECH AT THE LAS de O THE CORNERSTONE OF THE MEMORIAL MONUMENT - A DE-

SCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT. Indianapolis, Aug. 22.—The cornerstone of the Indiana Soldiers and Sailors' Monument was laid this afternoon with imposing ceremonies, in the esence of the President of the United States. Many men of prominence in the United States and thousands of veteran soldiers and sailors were present. The weather was delightful. All day yesterday and early this morning trains brought usands of strangers to the city, and by noon the streets were crowded. The city was aflame with color in honor of the occasion.

The exercises of the day began at 2 o'clock, when the parade formed and began its march brough the principal streets. It was made up of various Posts of the G. A. R. throughout the State and the State militia and local civic organizations. It is estimated that 8,000 men were in line. In the second division, commanded by General Dick Ruckle, immediately in the rear of the military, was the escort of President Harrison, one hundred strong, all mounted and in command of Colonel Oran Perry. Between the sections of the escort rode the President in a flagdraped carriage. Mayor Denny and Governor Hovey with him. The President acknowledged the compliments of the crowd by repeatedly lifting his hat. Attorney-General Miller, Secretary Rusk and Private Secretary Halford were in the next carriage. Then came the monument commissioners, State officers, city officials, prominent citizens and speakers. The officers of the Woman's Relief Corps occupied a handsomely draped carriage.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when the head of the procession treached the monument. All the streets surrounding it were packed with people, all anxious to catch a glimpse of the President and other prominent personages who appeared on the speakers' stand, and to witness the ceremonies. As the President was recognized on the stand

he was greeted with a cheer, which he acknowledged with a slight bow. The crowd watched in

lis. At the conclusion of the latter's address President Harrison was introduced to the assemblage, and after the applause which greeted him had ended, he snoke as follows:

I did not expect to make any address on this occasio would have been pleasant if I could have found leisure to make suitable preparations to have accepted the invi-tation of the committee having these exercises in charge to deliver an oration. I would have felt it an honor to I would have felt it an honor to ociate my name with an occasion so great as this.

invitation and I could only promise to be present with you to-day. It seems to me most appropriate that I should take part with my fellow-efficens of Indiana in the great ceremony. There have been few occasions in the history of our State so full of interest, so magnificent, so inspiring, as that which we now witness. (Cheers.) The suggestion that a monument should be builded to

rne suggestion that a hondridge should be commemorate the valor and heroism of these soldiers of Indiana who gave their lives for the flag attracted my interest from the beginning. (Cheers.) Five years ago less January, when the people assembled in the Opera House yender to unveil the statue which had been worthly House yourse to diver to save the factories, I ventured to express the hope that near by it, as a twin expression one great sentiment, there might be builded a noble shuft, not to any man, not to bear on any of its majestic faces the name of a man, but a monument about which the sens of vercraus, the mothers of our dead, the widows that are yet with us, might gather, and pointing to the stately shaft say: "There is his monument," (Cheers,) The hope expressed that day is realized now. (Cries of

"Thank Ged" and cheers.)
I congratulate the people of Indiana that our Legislature has generously met the expectations of our patriotic people. (Cheers.) I congratulate the commission having this great (Cheers.) I congratuate the commission nating this gives work in charge that they have secured a design which will not suffer under the criticism of the best artists of the world. (Cheers.) I congratulate you that a monument so costly as to show that we value that which it commissions to the contract the contract which is comparable to the contract the contract which it is considered.

ment so cosily as to show that we value that which it commemorates, so artistic as to express the sentiment which
evoked it, is to stand in the capital of Indiana. (Cheers.)

Does any one say there is wastefulness here? (Cries of
"No, no.") My countrymen, \$200,000 has never passed,
and will never pass, from the treasury of Indiana that
will give a better return than the expenditure for the erection of this monument. (Cheers.) I have witnessed
these ceremonies and listened to these patriotic hymns. I
read in the faces of the men who stood about me, that
lifting up of the soul, that kindling of patriotic fire, that
has made me realize that in such occasions the nation is
laying deep and strong its future security. (Cheers.)

This is a monument of Indiana to Indiana soldiers.
But I bur you to remember that they were only soldiers.

But I beg you to remember that they were only soldiers of Indiana until the enlistment oath was taken; that from that hour until they came back to the generous the Union. (Great spplause.) So that it seemed to no not inappropriate that I should bring to you to-day the sympathy and cheer of the loyal people of all the States. (Applause and great cheering.) No American citizen need avoid it or pass it with unsympathetic eyes, for, my countrymen, it does not commemorate a war of subjugation. There is not in the United States to-day a man who, if he realizes what has occurred since the war, and has opened his soul to the sight of that which is to come, who will not feel that it is good for all our people that victory crowned the cause which this monument commemorates. (Cries of "Amen" and applause.) I do seriously believe that if we can measure among the States the benefits resulting from the preservation of the Union, the rebellious States have the larger share. (Applause.) It destroyed an institution that was their destruction. It opened the way for a commercial life that if they will only embrace it and face the light means to them a development that shall rival the best attainments of the generated and the states of th that shall rival the best attainments of the greatest of our States. (Applause.)

States. (Applause.)
And now let me thank you for your pleasant greeting.
(Applause.) I have felt lifted up by this occasion. It
seems to me that our spirits have been home u. to meet
those of the dead and glorified, and that from this place those of the dead and gierified, and that from this place we shall go to our homes more resolutely set in our pur-pose as citizens to conserve the peace and welfare of our neighborhoods, to hold up the dignity and honor of our free institutions, and to see that no harm shall come to our country whether from international dissensions or whether from the aggressions of a foreign foe. (Great and pro-

There were loud calls for General Rusk at the conclusion of the President's remarks, and he responded as follows:

sponded as follows:

Mr. President and Comrades: I will not detain you with

ALY remarks. I am here will the President to witness
these great ceremonies, and I am glad I am here. (Applause.) I met Indiana soldiers in the war, at Atlanta
and at Resaca and many other points, and they never

that the ampeter me and I am here to day to my to you falled to support us, and I am here to-day to say to you that I will never fall to stand by you. (Applause,

Attorney-General Miller was then introduced

and spoke as follows: thoughts than that I should be called upon to utter a sord here to-day, and nothing could be less fit than that I should attempt at any length to speak royou. This is great occasion, and no man on such an occasion right to mar them by a mere unconsidered extemporano-ous aidress. I am not prepared to say anything which will either interest you or do credit to me. I can only my, as Governor Rusk has said, that I am glad I am here, and I believe it is good for us to be here. (Cries of "Amen" and applause.)

Private Secretary Halford was next called for and responded briefly. This ended the exercises of the day, and amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of the thousands, the throng dispersed,

the cheers of the thousands, the throng dispersed, after having seen Indiana's monument to its dead heroes fairly started toward completion.

The celebration of to-day is one of the results of a movement that has been in progress in Indiana for many years. As long ago as 1875 the first step was taken. It was at a reunion of the soldiers of the State, when Colonel Ingersoll delivered his memorable oration, beginning "The past rises before me like a dream." Resolutions were submitted to the assemblage of retarns, holding it to be a sacred duty

devolving upon the people to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the soldiers of the State. An appropriation from the General Assembly was asked, and a permanent committee was placed in charge of the movement, but the financial panie at that time, which was probably more disastrous in Indiana than anywhere else in the country, interfered with the carrying out of the plans. Years later the work was taken up by the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1885. \$21,000 had been raised for the project, of which \$\times, 0.000 was a gift from the city of Indianapolis. The dead-lock Legislature of that year was induced to pass a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the creation of the monument. A committee was appointed, with George J. Langsdale, a newspaper editor, as president, and one of the members was Daniel M. Ransdell, who was recently appointed United States Marshal for the District of Columbia. General Harrison was among the most urgent supporters of the project. Men of the monument-building were called into consultation, and architects and sculptors throughout the world were invited to offer plans and specifications. There were seventy competitors, nearly all men of fame for great achievements, and from among the number the plans of Bruno Schmitz, the Berlin sculptor, were chosen as the most suitable. Work upon the structure was begun a year ago, and less than twenty-five feet of the base, which will be sixty-eight feet in height, hus been completed. The work cannot be finished, it is thought, before the fall of 1892.

The site of the monument is the Governor's Circle, a round square, situated in the centre of

work cannot be finished, it is thought, before the fall of 1892.

The site of the monument is the Governor's Circle, a round square, situated in the centre of the "city of concentric circles." The dimensions of the structure are as follows: Height, 268 feet; diameter of circle, 192 feet; diameter of foundation and terrace, 110: height of terrace, 11: height of pedestal, 59; height of shaft, 149; height of lanterns, 21; height of Victory Statue, 28; diameter of sbase, 68; diameter of pedestal, 40; diameter of shaft, 22 to 12. The sculptured figures are commemorative of different periods of the State's bistory and development.

When completed, it will, with one exception, be the highest monument in the world, the Washington Monument alone being higher. The next below Indiana's structure, and the third in height, is the Bunker Hill monument of Massachusetts.

GILMORE'S JUBILEE STARTS WELL.

CROWDS GO DOWN TO HEAR THE MUSIC AT THE COOL BEACH.

The Gilmore Jubilee at Manhattan Beach was begun was fine, and the heat in town drove the people out by ber and the amount of the check in corroboration. hundreds to the cool beaches, and Gilmore's concert attracted several thousands. At both the afternoon and | Chief of the Accounts Division in the General Land evening entertainments the music amphitheatre was Office. He was indignant, as was Commissioned crowded, and the favorite leader was received and sparks, at the action of the Controller, and Mr. John cheered throughout with great enthusiasm. The new son prepared a statement to be submitted to the Secre-

in the evening, to enable visitors to witness Pain's Last Days of Pompeis" at the fireworks enclosure. A sufficient number of people to fill nearly all the seats in the enclosure utilized the opportunity, and were delighted with the brilliant and resistic spectacle. The Japanese Village and other attractions of the beach also received a good share of attention from the jubilee throngs. The station and all the buildings were handsomely decorated with bunding and flags of all nations, and if the next three days are as fine as yesterday, the jubilee bids fair to be a great success. great success.

An sceldent occurred at the fireworks amplitheatre
in the afternoon. A shed outside the enclosure, used
as a storehouse for fireworks, caught fire and was
destroyed. The loss was slight, and will interfere
in no way with the nightly performances.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

evening with "Captain Swift," The company will play the piece for five weeks here and elsewhere. A Captain Swift, and Rose Eytinge the part played at the Madison Square Theatre by Mrs. Booth, will open its season at Brocton, Mass., next Wednesday.

In spite of the warm weather "The Love Story" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has drawn some good houses. The last performances will take place to-night and to-morrow.

weeks in the cast of " Bootles's Baby," at the Madison Square Theatre, as some of the actors have offier en-Mr. Tyler, who resigns his place as leading man in W. H. Crane's company. Miss Nanette Comstock will also leave the company.

When Mr. and Mrs. Kendall begin their season at th Fifth Avenue Theatre on October 7, they will play a new version of "A Scrap of Paper." This will be fol-lowed by "The Impulse," "The Iron-Master" and "The Queen's Shilling," Rehearsals of "Paola" are going on at the Fifth

Avenue Theatre. The opera will be put on the stage there on Monday evening, and is expected to run for several weeks.

NOTES OF THE SEASON AT SARATOGA. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 22 (Special),—At the Washington Street Methodist Episcopal Church this evening a mass-meeting of citizens and guests in defence of the public-school system of the country was held. Addresses were made by the Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston; the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. A. A. Minor, of Boston; the Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. Hamlin, president of the Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey; and the Rev. Dr. T. R. Dunn, secretary of the Boston Committee of One Hunred. There was a large attendance.

The American Social science Association will hold

its annual meeting here, beginning September 3. The sessions will continue four days.

The Homocopathic Medical Society of Northern

New-York will meet here on Saturday.

The Rev. J. L. Hastie, jr., of Rutherford, N. J., conducted the daily union prayer-meeting to-day. Linda da Costa, the child-artist, gave a recital at

the United States Hotel this morning.

The representatives of the railway trunk lines concluded their meeting at Caldwell yesterday, and last night most of them came down to saratoga, where they will enjoy themselves for a day or two before returning home.

returning home.

The Saratoga Fire Department will entertain the
New-York Volunter Firemen's Association on their
arrival here, fouthbound, from the Fiatt-bing convection next Saturday. Following a parade, dinner
will be served in the Town Half.

SECRETARY TRACY SAILS FOR NEWPORT. Boston, Aug. 22.-The United States steamer De spatch, with Secretary Tracy on board, sailed for New-port this morning.

LEARNED, IF NOT PRETTY. From The Detroit Free Press.

"Come over and get introduced to one of the smart est girls in Philadelphia," said the Colonel the other morning, after we had finished our cigars. "I don't call her a beauty, but she is highly educated and as

sharp as a razor."
Detroit, Detroit," she mused as we were introduced.
"Oh, yes, I can place it now. I was wondering
whether it was in Quebec or Ontario. I was there

Yes, and the people were celebrating the Queen's

They were celebrating it by a snow and ice car-d. You are a very patriotic people." "Well, yes."

1 suppose the Johnstown horror has rendered them

somewhat apprehensive in Detroit?"
"As to what, ma'am?"
"Why that Lake Michigan might burst out and

why that bare sweep you all away."

On, we don't feel any fear of that."

'Don't you, indeed. Ah! yes, but how stupid of me! The Rocky Mountains are between you and the lake, of course. Are there many wild animals left in

"A few grizzly bears and mountain lions."

"And the Indians!"

They never approach within a mile of the stockade, and they don't kill over a dozen people a week."

"How nice. I must sit down sometime and talk to you a whole half day."

When the Colonel and I returned to our end of the veranda I looked at him. He had his face turned away. It was all of two minutes before he slowly wheeled around and brought his flat down on his kneewith the exclamation:

THE MILES STANDISH MONUMENT. From The Springfield Republican. The Miles Standish monument at Duxbury is about ready for the statue, which is of granite, and four-teen feet high. It is already the first object seem by sallers in Massachusetts Bay from Cape Cod way. The completed shaft will be 115 feet high, and is twenty-eight feet in diameter at the base, and sixteen at the top. Work was begun on the monument in

1872, when the cornerstone was iaid in the presence of 10,000 people. There is a room in the occaging base twenty-one feet across and twenty feet high, and will receive tablets of religious, historical, Masonic and other scoleties, and the inside of the shaft will show stones represented by military companies and individuals. The top course of the base has stones representing counties of the State.

JUDGE DURHAM TO BE ASKED TO ANSWER.

THE EX-CONTROLLER'S ACTION IN PAYING NEARLY \$50,000 ON UNCERTIFIED VOUCH-

ERS TO BE REVIEWED. Washington, Aug. 22 (Special).-The Treasury Department will probably be asked before long to open up a case which has about died out of the memory of wspaper readers, and ex-Controller Durham and his bondsmen may be called to answer to a suit fer \$48,050 paid on fraudulent vouchers. It was in the time of Commissioner Sparks that the attorney for the holders of deputy surveyors' vouchers to the amountnamed went before Controller Durham and made argument for their payment. These vouchers had been issued under an old law which had provided that, when surveys were desired by private individuals, thay could be made, provided a certain sum of money was paid into the Treasury, the expenses of each survey to be paid out of this deposit on vouchers approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The vouchers in question were issued for work for which no deposit had been made. The work was principally in California; seme of it was in Utab.

As no deposit had been made, Commissioner Sparks refused to certify these vouchers to the Treasury Department for payment. The attorney then went to Controller Durham, who undertook to order Mr. Sparks to make the certification. The relations between the two Departments became so strained that the matter was laid before the President, by whom it was referred to the Attorney-General. The latter said that Commissioner Sparks must certify the vouchers, or of Rome, and the 4,714th of the Julian Period .-refuse to certify them, according to the dictates of his judgment. Mr. Sparks still refused to certify them. Then Controller Durham undertook to order the pay-ment of these claims out of a fund of \$300,000 which had accumulated in the Treasury Department of money deposited for surveys and not paid out. The claims were paid. Among the attorneys for the claimants was Wilson Bissell, President Cleveland's law partner. All of these facts were published in The Pribune at the time, and when Mr. Durham made a resterday under favorable conditions. The weather denial of the statements The Tribune gave the num-

At the time this occurred, Fletcher Johnson wa crowded, and the favorite leader was received and edged with a slight bow. The crowd watched in silence the laying of the cornerstone by Charles M. Travis, Deputy-Commander of the Indiana Department, G. A. R. The documents were consigned to their resting place, and then the stone had been placed in position in accordance with the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual ritual of the G. A. R. In performing the ritual of th

A FRAUD FOR A SMALL SUM.

MR. FROHMAN HAS TO REFUSE A REQUEST FOR MONEY MADE IN THE NAME OF MISS ANNE O'NEILL.

Somebody, whose name is not known, has taken early advantage of Miss Anne O'Neill's presence in the company that is playing "Lord Chumley" at the Lyceum Theatre, and has tried to turn a penny for himself in her name. The attempt was not completely successful, however. Daniel Frohman, the manager of the theatre, yesterday received the following note, which was brought to him by a boy who said that he came directly from Miss O'Neill's house.

Mr. Frohman.

Dear Sir Excuse the Liberty I take in addressing you I have some expressage which a rived mexpectedly could you oblig me by sending enclosed by the Bearet the sum of three Dollarrs and oblig: Yours Truly MISS, ANNE, O'NEILL,

Mr. Frohman did not send the money, but showe he letter to Miss O'Neill when she came to the theatre, and she discovned both the appeal for funds and the bad spelling. It is hardly likely that the same messenger will apply to Mr. Frohman again, and Miss O'Neill assured him that when she wanted money she would come for it herself.

That bane of the opera singer, tonsilitis, is again at work. Miss Marion Manola was kept off the stage nd the disease has found a new victim in De Wolf Hopper. He has been suffering from it for some days at kept his place in the cast of "Clover," and sing ing naturally made the trouble worse. Last night he had to give up his part and it was taken by Herbert

YOUNG LADIES RECEIVED AS NOVICES. Berdentown, N. J., Aug. 22.-Bishop O'Farrell offisolemn profession of two young fadies of the Orde of Mercy. They are Mary I. McHaeron, of Boston and Bridget Magoe, of Jersey City. In the after Plumb and the Rev. Dr. Coney, of Washington; the noon the following young ladles were received as novices: Mary Ryan, Manchester, N. H.; Ella Brophy, New-York; Jennie Hogan, New-York; Ellen Mc-Namara, Ireland; Maggie D. Ayloss, Jersey City; Mary Connell, Catmien, N. J.

> BELLEVUE QUILD OF NURSES Albany, N. Y., Aug. 22.-The following certificate of

corporation was filed in the Secretary of State's office to-day: "The Bellevice Guild of Nurses is formed for associating together Christian nurses in the Bellevice and for mutual improvement and the encouragement of religious knowledge among themselves, in New York City." Agnes S. Brennan, Mary Rogers, Ada Stoughton Willard, Caroline Pock, Alice Holloway, Ann L. Liv-logston and James O. H. Huntington are named as trustees.

Thousand Island Park, N. Y., Aug. 22 (Special).— The private side-wheel steamer Sport ran into the wrecked schooner Vickery, off Rock Island Light, last night at 11 o'clock, knocking over her smoke-stack, crushing railings, and sectorsly injuring two of the crew. The steamer is owned by E. P. Williur, of herhichen, Fenn., president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, who, with his son and party, were aboard the boat. The Sport was built in 1882; and was valued at 850,000. The damage is estimated at 85,000.

HER CHARMS ARE FADING. From The Poston Sunday Herald.

It is not so very long any that Boston was a unimer thoroughfare for Southern and Western toursts, and our August dulness was enlivened by thocks for strangers seeking the sea breezes of Maine resorts, of the mention those along this shore. They came not were like birds of passage, flitting from one rall-southern or "stopping over" to view oned station to another, or "stopping over" to view not to mention those along this shore. They came and went like birts of passage, filting from one raliroad station to another, or "stopping over" to view the city and gather strength for the next day's journey. The streets were less dreary, the hotels were riches, for their presence, and the storekeepers reaped a harvest, owing to the persistent love of spending money that select fraveliers in a strange city. I will not say that to-day finds this all changed, that Roston is entirely bereft of its summer patronage, but it must be allowed the Hub has been again left out in the cold. Our July and August visitors do not come from any distance; they are located at neighboring resorts, and drop in for a few hours, but in no great profusion. And why is this thus? Simply because a railroad carries the builk of summer travel to the north of out-of the-way Boston, and deposits it with less friction and more dispatch at those other watering places of which har Harbor leads the van. Another reason why our city is peculiarly lonesome this scason may be found in the fact that a connet attraction exists on the other side of the Atlantic. Between these "dear charmers" Boston looks peaked and forlore.

HORSE AND LOCOMOTIVE RACING.

HORSE AND LOCOMOTIVE RACING.

From The Waterville (Me.) Sentinel.

The Maine horse does not propose to take the dust from anything equine, but a Skowhegan trotter seems to have let his ambition run away with him this week. He took the ties ahead of the down train from Skowhegan just this side of Somerset, and started without the word to be first under the wire at Fairfield Station. The engineer saw him and did his best with clauging bell and screeching whistle to take the pole from him but the gamy horse would not leave the track. The novel race was soon walched by every passunger who could get his head out the window or squint round a car from the platform. For more than two miles the animal kept up his breakneck pace without a misstep and although the engineer was forced to moderate the speed of the train somewhat, if was still moving rapidly. Just before Fairfield was reached the horse left the track and with a triumphant snort sought the wilds of an adjacent pasture.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

RECKONING TIME IN THE CURISTIAN ERA fo the Aditor of The Tribune. Sir: I understand that the daily date of your paper expresses time as having arrived and passed since the

Christian Era. But seven-eighths of this community differ with me by saying that the date is one year in advance of time. Who is right? Please tell us the exact date of the beginning of the present century. the exact date of the beginning of the present century. The point is raised that the first year of the Christian Era, by the rearrangement effected under the Gregorian calcular must have been the year 0, and that the present date, August 20, 1880, means that 1.880 years have fully clapsed and enough of the following year to make up to August 20. Please straighten the matter out for us.

Beanctiville, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1889.

(A current date does not express the period of ime which has actually elapsed, but the period of time which is now being completed. Thus, August 20, 1889, does not mean that 1,889 years months and 20 days have passed since the bepassed. In other words, that date is the name of the twentieth day of the eighth month of the plete till midnight, nor that month till the end of ment of December 31. We are now in the Christian Era will not have passed till midnight gan with the first day of January in the year gan with the first day of January in the year which may be reported quarterly. The average Sun-1801. The Christian Era, of course, began on day-school attendance in the United States is 16 per January 1 of the year 1, and the first year of that era was the year 1. That was the fourth year of the 194th Olympiad, the 753d from the foundation

HOW FAR CAN A MAN SEE! To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: Two gentlemen, standing at the Mountain House in the Catskills, on a clear day—one states that he can see fifty miles distant, while the other contends that no one can see more than ten miles with the naked eye. Now, how far can a man really see! MOUNTAIN HOUSE. Vandewater-st., Aug. 20, 1889.

(Human vision has no observed limit of distance. Do you not see the sun, moon and stars? However, the visibility of an object on the earth's surface is affected by the state of the atmosphere, by intervening obstacles, by the curvature of the earth, and by the fact that the apparent size of the object diminishes in proportion as the square of the distance increases. To ascertain the distance at which a given object will be above the horizon multiply the square root of the height of the observer's eye above the sea level by 1.42; the product is the answer in geographical miles. The summit of the Catskills is given as 3,804 feet. From that height you should be able to see fifty-

A NAME FOR DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: Various suggestions have been made as to a name expressive of electrical execution; such, for nstance, as dyna-morti, electro-morti, electro-lethe and others. These names to the common mind have a scientific sound, and the implication gaturally follows that that to which they relate is in itself scientific, or has a basis in scientific reasoning. In plain English, when a man in choked, we say he has been "burked"; when his head is cut off by a knife, that he has been "guillotined." to me that it would be better, in view of the fact that Mr. Brown's experiments are in no sense scientific that we adopt as the designative term an Englis name, and say, that when a man has been executed by electricity, he has been "Browned." This name will be found most descriptive as telling the public not only how the man was killed, and the name of his executioner, but also the probable condition of his flesh where the current has struck it. Certainly no fault can be found with such an expressive designation.

GEORGE H. BENJAMIN.

New-York, Aug. 21, 1889.

AN OLD SAILOR ATTEMPTS MURDER.

HE STABS A COMRADE AGAINST WHOM HE HAS A GRUDGE.

James Windsor, an old salt in the Sallors' Snug Harbor, at West New-Erighton, S. I., Wednesday night attempted to murder John Webb, another old sailor, who is an inmate of the institution. Windsor. who is sixty-three years old, is paralyzed on one side, having no use of his right arm. Since he has been an inmate of the institution he has caused much trouble, being in the habit of going on a sprewhen he manages to get outside of the gro Webb, who is sixty years old, is a gateman at the main entrance of Snug Harbor, and also wears a special officer's badge. On Wednesday night as Webb the soon he was attacked by Windsor, who sprang at him and plunged a sheath knife into his left side, near the abdomen. Webb staggered against a wall, and Captain Chaffee quickly disarmed Windsor, although the latter made a desperate struggle. Chaffee assisted Webb to the hospital which is on the premises. The wound was found to be three inches in length, and from a quarter to half

an inch deep.

Meantime, Windsor hid himself at the rear of one of the buildings on the grounds. He was found there by Policeman Sullivan, who locked him up in the West Brighton Station. It appears that Windsor has for a long time entertained a grudge against Webb, who had reported him for entering the grounds under the influence of liquor. Windsor was arraigned be the influence of liquor. Windsor was arraigned be-fore Justice Corbett, yesterday, and was charged with assault in the first degree. Dr. Joy said that he did not consider Webb's wound dangerous unless inflammation set in. Windsor was committed to the County Jall at Richmond to awalt the action of the Grand Jury. Windsor was drunk at the time of the stabiling.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 22.-As a result of consultation had with leading publicists in forty-three States and Territories, a large and influential conference of representatives from different sections of the country was held at Saratoga on August 21 and 22, at which a National League for the Protection of American In-stitutions was formed. Papers were read from Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, ex-president of Harvard University; John Jay, and others. After thorough discussion a constitution was adopted in which the objects of the League are stated as follows: To secure constitutional and legislative safeguards for the protection of the common school system and other American institutions, and to prevent all sectarian or denominational appropriations of public funds. Its officers are: John Jay, of New-York, president; the Rev. Dr. James B. Dunn, of Hoston, secretary; with vice-presidents from the several States, and a board of twenty-four managers.

AN APPEAL FROM COLORED MEN. Waco, Tex., Aug. 22 (Special). The State Convention of colored men held in this city has issued an appeal to the people of the United States in which, after stating that circumstances over which they had no ontrol made them citizens, they say; "In many counties we are denied the free exercise of elective franchise. The whites are responsible for our election troubles, and in these counties rings and cliques have established a sort of local monarchy. We are also unjustly discriminated against by railroad companies unjustly discriminated against by railroad companies and in many counties of the State colored men are desired the right of serving on a jury. We condemn mob violence, and we remind our white citizens that there is a point where forbearance ceases to be a virue and white we do not advise retailation, we feel that the continuation of lynch law will lead to this. The negroes of Texas own 1,000,000 acres of land, and pay taxes on \$20,000,000 of property. We have 2,000 churches and 3,000 schools. Slavery was condemned at the bar of public opinion and the same fate awaits race prejudice.

A NATIONAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 22 .- At this morning's session of the American Society of Florists, a Lational Chrys anthemum Society was organized, with the following officers: President, John Thorpe, of Pearl River, N. Y.; vice-president, William K. Harris, of Philadelphia; secretary, Edward Lonsdale, of Philadelphia phia; secretary, Edward Lonsdale, of Philad-liphia; treasurer, John Lane, of Chicago; executive committee—W. A. Wanda, of Short Hills, N. J.; Thomas H. Spaulding, of Orange, N. J.; W. J. Bettermann, of Indianapolis; J. T. Anthony, of Chicago; E. H. Fewkes, of Newton Highlands, Mass.; Robert Craig, of Philadelphia; John Spaulding, of New-London, Conn.; Alexander Murdox, of Pittsburg, and B. T. Critchel, of Cincinnati, The treasurer, W. A. Hunt, of Terre Haute, Ind., stated that the third annual chrysanthemum show would take place in Indianapolis, November 5 to 9 inclusive. Mrs. Harrison will give a silver cup at the show.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR DAVIS DEAD. Carson, Nev., Aug. 22.—Lieutenant-Governor H. C. Davis fell dead in his gurden this morning from heart disease. His family is visiting in the East.

From The Lewiston Journal.

Jones says that conditions are reversed. His wife went to the beach to grow stout, and he stayed at home to get thin. He has gained eleven sounds on hotel

fare and she has lost seven by sait-water bathing. He adds, parenthetically, "Confound it!"

DAVID SWING AT CHAUTAUQUA.

PLAN FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL HOME CLASSES -ROUND TABLE OFFICERS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE THEUSE.] Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 22,-Professor David wing, of Chicago, spoke here this afternoon on The Philosophy of the Novel." Dr. Swing described literature as "simply the human soul looking up loward its God." History, according to his idea, the soul looking back, while poetry comes from the fact that man is so made that he loves two things alike, two columns in front of a church or temple, two trees beskle a pathway, two objects which represe

brother god. Dr. W. A. Duncan's plan for Sunday-school hom classes, which is regarded as the most important recent innovation in this field and which was adopted ginning of the Christian Era, but that 1,888 years the Congregational Sunday-school Society, as a part 7 months and 19 days and a fraction have thus not long ago by Dr. A. E. Dunning, the secretary of 1,889th year; and that day will not be com-plete till midnight, nor that month till the end of International Sunday school Association at Toronto its thirty-first day, nor that year till the last mo- in June, 1881, was favorably received and acted upon by the World's Sunday-school Convention in London ment of December 31. We are now in the on July 4. It provides for the formation of home charges of one or more persons in connection with church schools, the scholar agreeing to study the of December 30, 1900. The present century be- sunday-school lesson of the day and preserve records cent of the population. Under Dr. Duncan's method this percentage in certain places has been trebled.

The League of the Round Table have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. W. H. Westcott, following officers: President, Mrs. W. H. Westcott, H.Giy, N. Y.; vice-presidents, Mrs. C. J. Stevens, of Niagara Falis, and Mrs. Samuel Knight, St. Louis; secretary, Miss E. E. Tuttie, Basti, N. Y.; executive committee, Mrs. J. C. Martin, New-York; Miss Adell Clapp, Albion, N. Y.; Mrs. D. W. Hatch, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Knight.

John Loudin and the other Fisk Jubilee Singers have sent through Coionel Royal Taylor, a member of the class of 1864, a contribution of \$800 to the Johnstown Relief Fund from New South Wales.

At the close of the Round Table this afternoon Dr. George W. Dille, of Cooperstown, Penn., and Mary S. Bradley, of Oil City, Penn., were married by B.Shop Vincent. Dr. Dille is a member of the class of 1882 and his bride of the class of 1884.

OCEAN GROVE CAMP-MEETING CROWDED.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 22 (Special).—The third day of camp-meeting dawned bright and beautiful. The early morning consecration meeting has never been so generally attended as at present. The family devotions are conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stokes at the Auditorium. This morning Mrs. K. T. Ellis and others took part in this service. In the young people's meeting Mr. Yatman's theme was "The Personality of the Holy Ghost." There was an immense audience at the Auditorium this morning to hear the Rev. Dr. Duncan McGregor preach upon "The Correlation of the Christian Forces."

Among the well-known ministers at the campmeeting are the Rev. Dr. James Morrow, of the American Bible Society; the Rev. Dr. S. W. Thomas, and the Rev. S. T. Kemble, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bowdish and the Rev. C. Bowdish, of the New-York Conference; the Rev. W. H. McCormick, the Rev. J. Munroe and the Rev. Dr. John Atkinson, of Newark; the Rev. Dr. Henry Wheeler, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. William P. Corbett, of New-York.

This afternoon the Auditorium sermon was preached by the Rev. John Walker Jackson, late chaplain in the United States Army, from the text: "I am the Good shepheni." The Rev. William P. Corbett gave a fervent exhortation. Great crowds are in daily attendance at the camp-meeting, while thousands come on the excursion trains and fill up the mid-day meetings. The Rev. J. W. Beckitt, of the African Methodist The Rev. W. Becaut, of the Rev. At the Workers' Conference, Mr. Yatman urged upon all the duty of "winning souls to Christ," At the twilight meeting he discoursed on the evils of attending the theatre, card playing and dancing, and urged his heavers to piedge themselves against these worldly To-morrow's sermons will be preached by the Rev. Drs. Thomas B. Neely, William McKendrie Darwood and Olin B. Coit.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS MEET. Carlisle, Penn., Aug. 22 (Special).-The seventeenth annual State Sabbath-School Convention was called to order to-day at Mount Holly. The attendance of delegates from all parts of the State is large. The address of welcome was delivered by A. F. Mullin, and this was responded to by the Rev. Mr. Kistler. The principal address was delivered by the Rev. George E. Reed, the new president of Dickinson College. The convention will be in session several days.

WITH ALL DUE FORMALITY.

THE INVESTIGATION OF LIEUTENANT WOOD'S CASE PROCEEDS SLOWLY.

The charges against Lieutenant Wood for ing some of the boys on the schoolship St. Mary's were taken up by the Nautical School Committee of the Board of Education yesterday. Lieutenant Wood was present. accompanied by his counsel, W. H. L. Lee. Commander Crowninshield of the schoolship Dr. Whittaker, several of the boys from the vessel, and Mrs. Weaver, the mother f the boy who is said to have been abused by the lieutenant, were on hand. School Commissioner Simmons moved that charges be formulated on the report which Commander Crowninshield had presented to the committee and that these charges be sent to Lieutenant Wood for him

"I will agree to that," said Commissioner Guggenheimer, with the amendment that Lieutenant Wood be suspended from duty pending Investigation."

"That would not do," replied Mr. Simmons, "If it should prevail it would be an assumption at the start that the charges are true. The committee does not want to take that position. It would be unfair to Lieutenaht Wood. He does not know what there is against him, but when the charges have been made he can be suspended," "I don't think we should place any man under suspicion," Commissioner O'Brien added, "when we have only seard one side of the story. Mr. Wood has gone through heard one side of the story. Mr. Wood has gone through twenty years of service with an honorable record. I will not consent to hasty action and shall vote against a sus-

"I differ with you both," Mr. Guzgenheimer replied. The commander has made a statement which forms the charges against hieutenant Wood. We don't need to go into the technicalities of a Court of Inquiry. The officer is here with his witnesses. Let us go on and try him

without any red-tape."
"But Mr. Wood is not in a position to be tried." con-"He does not know what the sended Mr. O'Brien. "He can learn them in an hour," said Mr. Guggen-

"You have them there from Captain Crownin shield."
"I believe there is good ground for investigation," said
Mr. O'Brien, "and we want to prove or disprove all these

ements."
"Well, I am sure of one thing," Mr. Guggenheir

The discussion was getting warm at this point, when ir. Simmons took part in it. He said that the report of Mr. Simmons took part in it. He said that the report of Commander Crowninshield had been made to the committee at the request of its chairman, F. W. Devoe, but the committee as yet did not know the truth of them. The report mittee as yet did not know the true of them. The legislation was the result of the commandar's inquiry, and on it the charges should be founded. "We want to investigate the entire matter to the bottom," he continued. "Let Lieutenant Wood prepare his defence and come before the committee, but it should get in a proper and dignified manner, and not railroad a man into disgrace."

The amendment for suspension was then voted on and lost, Mr. Guggenheimer alone voting for it, and the motion and not railroad a man into disgrace."

lost, Mr. Guggenheimer alone voting for it, and the motion to prepare charges was adopted. Lieutenant Wood's counsel asked to be permitted to take the report of the commander, but this was refused. Commander Crowninshield presented some additional testimony, and a letter was given to the committee from the boys of the achoolship, signed by forty-seven out of the fifty-two now on board. The letter denied all charges of cruel treatment, and said than the discussion. board. The letter denied all charges of cruel treatment, and said that the lieutenant's treatment had always been just. The boy Weaver, the letter said, had been the cause of frequent trouble on the ship. The committee decided that the counsel of the Board should draw up the charges, that the counsel of the Boarl should draw up the charges, and a copy of them will be served on Lieutenant Wood.

The officers returned to the vessel of Gler Cove last night. The ship will sail to-day on a cruise up the Sound and along the ceast of Maine. She will return to the city in the latter part of next month, when the boys will be graduated. It is not probable, therefore, that the case will be heard before that time.

TROUBLE AMONG THE PRESSMEN.

The expected conference between the executive boards of Typographical Union No. 6, Newspaper Printers' Union No. 1, and the Stereotypers' Union, was not held yester-day as was expected. It was postponed until Saturday night. The striking pressmen of "The World" are still confident of ultimate victory, and assert that Pressmen's Union No. 34 has also ordered a strike of its three or four members in "The World's" pressroom. The several four memoers in this city are antagonistic to each other, and members from several of them have taken the strikers' places. A meeting was held late last night by Newspaper Printers' Union No. 1 to receive reports of the committees appointed to conduct the strike. It is expected that the Central Labor Union and Central Labor Federation will take action on the pressmen's strike at Sunday's meetings.

Burr McIntosh will have a benefit at the Fourteenth Street Theatre next Thursday afternoon. The pro-

gramme will include dramatic and athletic features, and among the many who have offered their services are Miss Georgie Davids, Miss Jessie Bond, Miss Katharine B. Howe, De Wolf Hopper, N. C. Good-win, jr., Wilton Lackaye, Fred Solomon, George Olmi. Charles Coote, T. Ebert, H. B. Clarke, E. J. Ratcliffe Maurice Barrymore, Eben Plympton, Eugene Ondin, R. F. Carroll, R. A. Roberts, S. Miller Kent, Mark Lynch, C. D. Bennet, Frank Lawton, and Eugens Canfield. The musical directors will be Jesse Will-lams, Percy Gaunt and Gustave Kerher, and Herbers Cripps will act as stage manager.

SCHNORERS MAKE A GLAD NOISE.

A MERRY TIME AT THEIR ANNUAL EXCURSION ON THE WATER.

The Schnorer Club, of Morrisania, had its annua excursion yesterday. The members of the club and their friends, in all 800 strong, sailed on the Iron steamboat Sirius from Harlem Bridge to Rotoe Point near South Norwalk, Connecticut. It is understood that "schnorer" in the German means a "gentleman of leisure." The profune are apt to interpret this "loafes" or "tramp." But whether known as "tramps," "loafers," or "schnorers," the members of the chief social club of Morrisania are equally deserve ing of praise. Their outing yesterday was unanti adjudged to be the best on the records of the chib.

The daylight had just dawned when the Schnote assembled at their new club house, which is situated at One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st., east of Third-ave. Bayne's 63th Regiment Band and the Engle Fife and Drum Corps headed them in a triumphal march to Harlen, Bidge, where the Sirius lay awaiting them. The commander of the procession was George Chappel. The staff officers were: Lieutenant-Colonel, George W. Travers; major, Jacob W. Windecker; aides, R. M. Bruno, Robert Prior, F. Wickenhaven, A. C. Schwanecke, Edward O'Connor, Dr. Jehl and H. Schowsky. muster was divided into companies in charge of the following cantains: George A. Lambrecht, Alexander Brehning, Robert Volbrecht, R. Dawn, William Ebling, Lewis Ford, Henry Elias, Emil Hoffman, August Petry, H. Knoop, S. Keliy, J. Lawyer, William Reeber, Otto Oertel, H. O'Neill, William Peterson, E. Wood, Charles Roos, S. B. Shepherd, H. Thoesen, Henry, Flack, D. D. Valentine, Peter Wiegand, H. C. Schroeder and P. J. Zugner.

Among those who enjoyed the sail and ch

served at Roton Point were Coroner Levy, P. A. Tarpy, Captain J. Van Gelder, Mr. Piatt, Mr. Gresner, D. Captain J. Van Gelder, Mr. Platt, Mr. Gresnor, D. Manz, Mr. Stadlor, Mr. Clarke, Alderman Barry, Alderman Rinckhoff, Robert Prior, John Goldsberger, Colonel Franz A. Schilling, John Knoeppel, Jacob Seabold, William H. Zeliner, Louis Doppel, William Ebling, Ir., Henry Behaing, Professor F. Franculli, John Skelly, George A. Lambrecht, John Walter, Christopher C. Clark, G. K. Achermann, Leonard A. Giegerich, Otto Winter, Henry Ellas, Ir., Charles Schmitz, John Webber and Henry Thoesen.

The popular president of the club, L. J. Heintz, doubled his popularity on the trip. William G. McCrea, the corresponding secretary, also male a host of friends. The committee of arrangements consisted of Louis J. Heintz, W. G. McCrea, Peter Doelger, Jr., John McMahon, Patrick McCabe, George N. Reinhardt, Edward Robetzeck, Alvis A. Berman, Frederick Schultz and John H. J. Rouneno. The sail was the most enjoyable part of the day's experiences. At Roton Point a clambake was served. The party spend an enjoyable day and got back to the city at dusk.

EX.GOV, CORNELL BUYS A COUNTRY HOME. Emberson, the broker, has sold to ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, for the estate of Mayor Kingsland, the James Watson Webb property, lately known as General Fremont's place, one mile north of Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, containing forty acres of upland, with riparian rights, adjoining the home of Mrs. Anson G. Phelps, and near Mr. Rockefeller's handsome place. The price has not been made public, but it is believed to be about \$60,000.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR WILLIAM POWELL. Wilkesbarre, Penn., Aug. 22.-Professor William B. Powell, one of the faculty of Wyoming Seminary.

A MODERN MODE OF LIGHTING CARS. A MODERN MODE OF LIGHTING CARS.

The new Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars now in service on the Pennsylvania Railroad's New-York and Chicago Limited are illuminated not only by stationary electroliers, but by movable electric bulbs. These are attached by insulated wire to the window posts, and can be placed in any destred position. One can sit or lie in one's berth and read with the same facility as in one's private sitting room. The lights are of wonderful convenience to travellers who would spend their evenings in reading. Books are supplied from the library.

Excursion tickets to Milwaukee, account Grand Army of Republic Convention, August 27, via Eric Railway, \$20 55.

LIVINGSTON-JANES-At Roselle, N. J., August 21, 1889, by the Rev. O. Valentine, Sarah Lucretta, daughter of Joseph Janes, to John Stevens Livingston, all of Roselle.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

BRIGGS-In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, August 22, 1889, James A. Briggs, agail 78 years.
Funoval services and interment at Cleveland, Ohio.
GRAY-In Brooklyn, August 22, Adam R. Gray, in the 50th year of his age.
Funoval acceptance, his large resistance, No. 201 Cleans and t his late residence, No. 301 Clar mont

GRIGGS-At Paterson, N. J., August 21, Edward, son of John W. and Carolin Brandt Griggs, aged six months. John W. and Carolin Brandt Griggs, age: 833 monatas.

HARDING-In Stamford, Conu., August 22, 1889, William
C. Harding, in his 74th year.

Funeral at St. John's Church, Stamford, Friday, August 23, at 10:39 a. m.

Interment at Boston, Mass. HENDERSON-On Thursday, August 22, after a severe illness, Alexander Thomson Henderson, aged 24 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILL—On Wednesday, August 21, Margaret, widow of William Hill, in her 722 year.
Funeral from her late residence, 207 West 16th-sa, on Friday, August 23, at 2 o'clock.
Relatives and friends invited. Relatives and friends invited:

PERRY—On Wednowsky evening, August 21, Adeline Reed,
widow of the late Samuel Perry.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral from har late residence, No. 340
West 45th-st., on Saturday, at 10 a.m.

RAE—At his home, 135 Concord-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wodnesday, August 21, 1889, Robert James, belove i son of William N. and Jean Rae, aged 19 years, 4 months and 25 days.

Services will be held on Friday, August 23, at 4 o'clock' b. m. p. m. Interment in Greenwood.

SCHNEIDER-At South Orange, N. J. Wedneslay, August 21, after a short illness, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Bennett B. Schneider.
Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, Friday afternoon, August 23, on arrival of train, D. L. and W. R. R. leaving Barclay and Christopher sts. at 1:30 p. m. topher sts. at 1:30 p. m.

SIMPSON—On Wednesday morning, August 21, 1889,
Barbara Simpson, aged 69 years, 7 months.

Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John
Thompson, No. 161 Quitman-st., Newark, N. J., oz
Friday afternoon, August 23, at 4 p. m.
Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

SMITH—At Ridgefield, Conn., Samuel M. Cont., Vuneral Saturday, August 24, 2 p. m. Funeral Saturday, August 21, 2 p. m.
STRATTON—At Arlington, N. J., August 20, 1889, Elizabeth H. Stratton, wife of A. H. Stratton, and daughter of late Sidney Pearson.
Funeral services at her late residence, Eriday, 23d inst.
Carriages in waiting at depot on arrival of 1:50 p. m. train from Chambers-st.

Hindly omit flowers.

THOMPSON-At Ocean Grove, N. J., August 22. Edward
J. Thompson, of Woodbridge, N. J., aged 72 years.
Funeral at Woodbridge, Friday, August 23, at 4:30 p. m.
Interment private.

WILLIAMSON-On Thursday morning. August 22 Mes.
Caroline A. Williamson, at the house of her son, George
W. Maynard, in Morristown, N. J.
Interment in Greenwood.

Department of State, Washington, D. C., August 21, 1889.—Information has been received at this D-nartment from Mr. Robert Clayton, the Consul of the Unit el States at Para, Brazil, of the death, on the 27th of March, 1880, at Manaos, of William Weston, of New York. The legal representatives of the decreased can obtain further informations. representatives of the decessed can obtain its tion by applying to this Department. Per Dispatch No. 112, dated July 1, 1889.

Special Notices.

Special Notices.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial to deciments, letters not specially addressed being sent by the categor vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 24 will close (promptify in all cases) at this office as follows:

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